



(19)

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(11)

EP 0 805 609 A3

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(88) Date of publication A3:
25.08.1999 Bulletin 1999/34

(51) Int Cl. 6: H04Q 7/34

(43) Date of publication A2:
05.11.1997 Bulletin 1997/45

(21) Application number: 97302937.4

(22) Date of filing: 30.04.1997

(84) Designated Contracting States:
DE FI FR GB SE

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(30) Priority: 03.05.1996 EP 96303147

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(54) Method and apparatus for tracking identity-code changes in a mobile communications system

(57) In a mobile radio network such a GSM network, an operative identity code is passed by a mobile station to the fixed network part at the start of each communication transaction. This operative identity code will either be the unique identity code (IMSI) assigned to the mobile-station user or, more usually, a temporary, substitute, identity code (TMSI) allocated by the fixed network part with a view to obscuring the identity of the user to anyone monitoring the network radio traffic. Whilst the fixed network infrastructure knows the association between a temporary identity code (TMSI) and the corresponding unique identity code (IMSI) of a user, this information is generally not readily accessible. To enable the current temporary identity code (TMSI) of a user to be readily tracked without burdening the network infrastructure, a monitoring arrangement is provided which monitors network signalling messages to link the different messages associated with a particular user mobile station that separately give the current operative identity code (line "c") and assign a successor operative identity code to that user (line "h"). In one embodiment applicable to a GSM network, messages on the A interface that carry identity code information for a particular user during a communication transaction are linked through the local references of the SCCP connection established for the transaction. In a second embodiment, also applicable to GSM, messages on the Abis interface are moni-

tored and linked through the channel numbers contained in these messages.

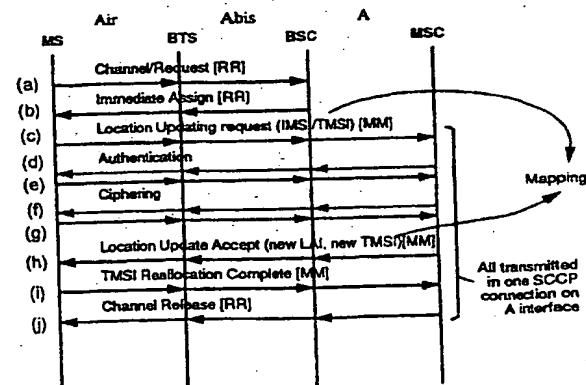


FIG. 4

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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 97 30 2937

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT									
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)						
A	FINGERLE B-M: "GSM SIGNALISIERUNG IN DER PRAXIS" ITG-FACHBERICHT, no. 124, September 1993, pages 423-432, XP000534209 NEU-ULM, DE * page 427, line 10 - page 431, line 9 * * figures 5,6,8 * -----	1,2,4, 13,18,19	H04Q7/34						
A	EP 0 710 043 A (HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY) 1 May 1996 * column 9, line 23 - column 10, line 9 * * figure 4 * -----	1,19							
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)						
			H04Q						
<p>The present search report has been drawn up for all claims</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Place of search</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Date of completion of the search</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Examiner</td> </tr> <tr> <td>THE HAGUE</td> <td>6 July 1999</td> <td>Behringer, L.V.</td> </tr> </table>				Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	THE HAGUE	6 July 1999	Behringer, L.V.
Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner							
THE HAGUE	6 July 1999	Behringer, L.V.							
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document </td> <td style="width: 50%;"> T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document </td> </tr> </table>				X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document	T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document				
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document	T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document								

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
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EP 97 30 2937

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.
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06-07-1999

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 0710043 A	01-05-1996	JP 8214359 A	20-08-1996

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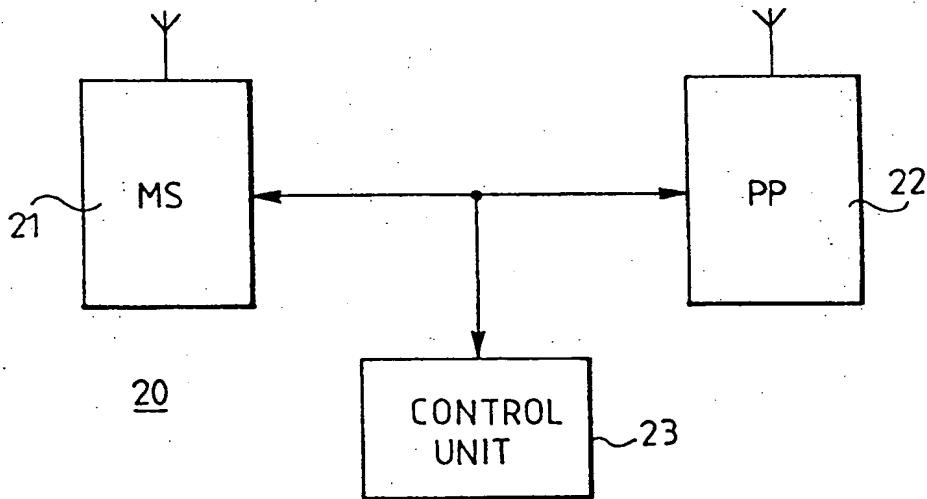
For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ :	A1	(11) International Publication Number:	WO 95/10922
H04Q 7/38, H04M 1/72		(43) International Publication Date:	20 April 1995 (20.04.95)
(21) International Application Number:	(PCT/FI94/00447)		
(22) International Filing Date:	6 October 1994 (06.10.94)		
(30) Priority Data:	9320814.8	8 October 1993 (08.10.93)	GB
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(54) Title: DUAL MODE SUBSCRIBER TERMINAL AND A HANDOVER PROCEDURE OF THE DUAL MODE SUBSCRIBER TERMINAL IN A MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK



(57) Abstract

A dual mode terminal (20) is provided, in which a mobile station (21) of a mobile radio system and a cordless telephone (22) are combined. This kind of terminal may have a connection with both a base station of the mobile radio system and a fixed part of the cordless telephone system. Handover may imply the transfer of a call from a fixed part of the cordless telephone system having a terminal-initiated handover to a base station of the mobile radio system having a network-initiated handover. In order to carry out a proper handover procedure, the cordless telephone part obtains from the mobile station part of the terminal measurement results relating to received signal strengths of the mobile system base stations in the neighborhood. The cordless telephone part of the terminal forwards these measurement results via a fixed part of the cordless telephone system to the mobile exchange of the mobile system in a handover request message. The mobile exchange selects a proper base station for handover and informs the mobile station part of the terminal about the identity of the selected base station via the cordless telephone part.

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Dual mode subscriber terminal and a handover procedure of the dual mode subscriber terminal in a mobile telecommunication network

5 The invention relates to a mobile telecommunications system including a fixed network comprising mobile exchanges, base stations for mobile stations, and cordless telephone base stations connected to and under control of said mobile exchanges. In particular, the present
10 invention relates to a method for performing handover from the cordless telephone base stations to base stations for mobile stations.

15 Conventional cordless telephones operate as an extension to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN). A cordless telephone system consists of a portable handset and a base station (a fixed part) connected to PSTN. The first cordless telephone systems were analog systems, such as CT1. Recently digital cordless telephone systems, such as CT2 and DECT (Digital European Cordless Telephone) have
20 been introduced. When a cordless telephone is a subscriber of PSTN, a cordless telephone is accessed by dialing the telephone number associated with the fixed subscriber connection to which the base station is connected. Also the subscriber has access to the PSTN only via the home base station. In CT2 and DECT, also a telepoint service is introduced, whereby subscriber to the service can make calls away from home via a public base station. Also a common air interface for cordless telephones was introduced to facilitate roaming between systems and so to improve service coverage for the use.
25
30

35 There has also been a proposal to combine a cordless telephone system with a cellular mobile telecommunications system to further improve the roaming capabilities by means of utilization of the mobility control of the cellular network. When combined with the

mobile telecommunications systems, the roaming of the cordless telephone handsets within the cordless telephone systems is fully supported. However, the cordless telephone handset is not able to utilize the more 5 extensive radio coverage of the supporting cellular network or to perform handover to or from the cellular network. This disadvantage is due to several reasons.

Firstly, the radio interfaces of cordless telephone systems and the mobile radio systems are usually 10 incompatible.

Secondly, the handover procedures are different. In cordless telephone systems, the handover procedure is usually initiated by the portable terminal. More particularly, when a cordless telephone terminal considers 15 it necessary to change from one base station to another, the terminal scans the frequency band and selects the appropriate base station for the handover. In most of the mobile telephone systems the handover is controlled by the network. The mobile station only measures the quality of 20 the radio connection and forwards the measuring results to the fixed network. One of the network elements, for example a mobile exchange, makes a decision for handover on the basis of the obtained information.

It is an object of the invention to provide a subscriber 25 terminal capable of communicating with both a fixed part of a cordless telephone system and a base station of the mobile radio system.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a method for performing handover from a fixed part of a 30 cordless telephone system to a base station of a mobile telecommunications system.

One aspect of the invention is, in a mobile telecommunications system including a fixed network comprising mobile exchanges, first base stations connected to said 35 mobile exchanges, and second base stations of a cordless

telephone system, said second base stations being connected to and under control of said mobile exchanges, dual mode subscriber terminals having a mobile station part for radio communication with said first base stations and a cordless telephone part for radio communication with said second base stations; a method for performing handover from one of said second base stations to one of said first base stations, comprising the steps of

measuring field strengths of said first base stations at said mobile station part of said dual mode terminal and storing measurement results,

detecting low quality of connection between one of said second base stations and said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal during an on-going call,

obtaining the stored measurement results from said mobile station part to said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal,

sending a message including said obtained measurement results and terminal identity to said one of said second base stations by said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal,

sending a handover request message from said one of said second base stations to one of said mobile exchanges in response to receipt of said message including said measurement results, said handover request message including said terminal identity and said measurement results,

selecting one of said first base stations on the basis of said measurement results,

sending a handover command message to said one of said second base stations from said one of said mobile exchanges, said message including the information of said selected one of said first base stations,

sending a message to said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal from said one of said second

base stations, said message including information of said selected one of said first base stations,

forwarding said information of said selected one of said first base stations to said mobile station part from 5 said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal,

establishing a connection between said mobile station part of said dual mode terminal and said selected one of said first base stations,

releasing said connection between said cordless 10 telephone part of said dual mode terminal and said one of said second base stations.

Another aspect of the invention is a mobile telecommunications system including a fixed network comprising mobile exchanges, first base stations connected to said 15 mobile exchanges and second base stations of a cordless telephone system, said second base stations being connected to and under control of said mobile exchanges; a dual mode subscriber terminal comprising

a mobile station part for radio communication with 20 said first base stations,

a cordless telephone part for radio communication with said second base stations,

means for measuring field strengths of said first 25 base stations at said mobile station part of said dual mode terminal and storing measurement results,

means for monitoring quality of connection between one of said second base stations and said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal during an on-going call,

30 means for requesting said stored measurement results from said mobile station part to said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal in response to detecting low quality of said connection,

means for sending a message including said obtained 35 measurement results and a terminal identity to said one of

said second base stations from said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal,

means for receiving a message at said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal from said one of said second base stations, said message including information on the one of said first base stations which is selected for handover,

means for forwarding said information of said selected one of said first base stations to said mobile station part from said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal so as to establish a connection between said mobile station part of said dual mode terminal and said selected one of said first base stations.

In the invention, a dual mode terminal is utilized, in which a mobile station of a mobile radio system and a cordless telephone are combined. This kind of terminal can have a connection with both a base station of the mobile radio system and a fixed part of the cordless telephone system. Handover in the case of this dual mode terminal can imply the transfer of a call from a fixed part of the cordless telephone system to a base station of the mobile radio system. As noted before, the primary problem in this concept is that two systems utilizing different handover principles are combined. In the cordless telephone systems, such as DECT, handover is a terminal controlled procedure and the terminal will make a decision when the handover is needed. In the mobile radio system, such as GSM, the network will always decide when to perform a handover.

In the present invention the cordless telephone part of the dual mode terminal will initiate the handover procedure from a cordless telephone system to a mobile radio system, when the cordless telephone part of the dual mode terminal recognizes that the quality of connection is getting worse and the mobile radio system could offer a

better connection. In order to carry out a proper handover procedure, the cordless telephone part obtains from the mobile station part of the terminal measurement results relating to received signal strength of the mobile system base stations in the neighborhood. The cordless telephone part of the terminal forward these measurement results via a fixed part of the cordless telephone system to the mobile exchange of the mobile system in a handover request message. The mobile exchange selects a proper base station for a handover and informs the cordless telephone part of the terminal about the identity of the selected base station via the fixed part of the cordless telephone system. The cordless telephone part of the terminal forwards the identity of the base station to the mobile station part of the terminal which initiates an establishment of a connection with the selected base station. After the establishment of the connection is completed the mobile station part informs the cordless telephone part about the matter and the latter releases the radio path of the cordless telephone system. Thus, the invention allows a terminal initiated handover from a cordless telephone system to a mobile system which utilizes a network initiated handover procedure.

The description of the preferred embodiments of the invention will now be made with reference to the attached drawings, in which

Figure 1 shows a general diagram of a mobile radio system which supports a cordless telephone systems,

Figure 2 shows a general diagram of a dual mode subscriber terminal according the invention, and

Figure 3 is a signalling diagram for the handover method according to the invention.

In the following the invention will be described using digital cellular radio system known as GSM (Groupes Speciale Mobile) as an example of the mobile radio system

and DECT (Digital European Cordless Telephone) as an example of cordless telephone systems. However, the invention is not intended to be restricted to these systems. The invention may be applied to any mobile radio system.

Figure 1 shows the functional environment of GSM/DECT dual mode terminal. In figure 1, both base stations BSS of GSM system and fixed parts FP of DECT system are connected to the GSM mobile exchange MSC. One of the DECT fixed parts FP is shown to be connected to the private branch exchange PBX which is further connected to the MSC. The MSC may be connected to other MSC:s, PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network), or ISDN (Integrated Services Data Network). The MSC is also connected to the visitor location register VLR, which is a data base maintaining subscriber files on the subscribers visiting in the area of the MSC, and to a home location register HLR which is a data base maintaining subscriber files on all the subscribers in the system, and further to an authentication center AC and to an equipment identity register EIR. For more detailed description of the operation and structure of GSM system, a reference is made to GSM specifications and to a book "The GSM system for mobile communication", M. Mouly and M. Pautet, Palaiseau, France, ISBN:2 9507190-0-7.

Figure 2 shows a general view of a GSM/DECT dual mode subscriber terminal according to the invention. The terminal 20 consists of a GSM mobile station part MS 21 and a DECT portable terminal part PP 22. The GSM part of the dual mode terminal MS is used when communicating with GSM base stations. The DECT part PP of the dual mode terminal is used when communicating with DECT fixed parts FP. Both MS and PP include all the necessary equipment, such as radio transceivers, for signalling and communicating over the respective radio interface. It is normally advantageous to embody at least some functions

and circuits, such as display, keyboard, power supply, etc., by means of a common circuitry. In Fig. 2, a common control unit 23 is connected to MS and PP parts of the dual mode terminal for controlling the operation thereof.

5 The GSM network provides a full mobility management support for the cordless telephone systems connected to it. Thus, the GSM network maintains files on the cordless telephone subscribers and the current location thereof and is therefore able to route the calls addressed to the cordless telephone to their current locations. Basically, the cordless telephone subscribers are handled in a similar manner with the ordinary GSM subscribers.

10 Thus, the dual mode terminal according to the invention is capable of communicating with both GSM base stations and DECT base stations (fixed parts) FP. Consequently, a dual mode terminal should also be able to roam anywhere in the system. However, problems are encountered when the handover from DECT fixed part (or vice versa) is required, since in the DECT system handover is a 15 terminal controlled procedure and the terminal will make a decision when the handover is needed. In the GSM system network will always decide when to perform a handover.

20 An example of the handover procedure according to the invention from DECT fixed part to the GSM base station will be described in the following with reference to figure 3. Firstly, it is assumed that the cordless telephone part PP of the dual mode terminal has a DECT connection and an on-going call via fixed part FP of the DECT system. The mobile station part MS of the dual mode terminal is 25 simultaneously measuring the signal strength of the neighboring GSM base stations and stores the measurement results.

30 In step 1 of Figure 3, when detecting during the call that the quality of connection is getting worse, the 35 PP will start a handover procedure from the DECT system to

the GSM system. Firstly, the PP will request the stored measurement results from the MS part of the terminal. After obtaining the measurement results the handover procedure is initiated by sending a MM INFO REQuest message according to the DECT common interface specification (DECT CI) from the PP part of the terminal to the DECT fixed part FP. This message will carry the obtained measurement results in IWU-TO-IWU parameter. The message includes also a portable identity.

In step 2 of the figure 3, when the DECT fixed part FP receives the MM-INFO-REQ message from PP part of the dual mode terminal, it will send a DM H/O REQuired message according to DSS.1+ protocol to the mobile exchange MSC. The DSS.1+ protocol is the DSS.1 protocol enhanced with mobility management. This message includes the following information elements: Portable identity, a Cause field including information of the dual mode handover, and IWU-TO-IWU parameter including the measurement results.

In step 3 of figure 3, the MSC receives the measurement results in the DM H/Q REQ message from DECT fixed part FP. MSC decides on the basis of the measurement results to which GSM base station BSS it should perform the handover. The MSC sends a H/O REQ message according to specification GSM 08.08 to a base station BSS it has selected for handover, to indicate that the dual mode terminal is to be handed over to that GSM base station BSS.

In step 4 of the figure 3, H/O ACK message according to the specification GSM 08.08 is sent from the selected GSM base station BSS to the MSC. This message indicates that the request to support a handover at the selected BSS can be supported by this BSS. The message further indicates to which radio channel the dual mode terminal should be directed.

In step 5 of figure 3, the MSC sends a DM H/O CMD message according to DSS.1+ protocol to the DECT fixed

part FP to indicate that a handover procedure is available. Also the information of the selected GSM base station BSS is included. Thus the message includes the following information elements: a portable identity and a BSS identity.

In step 6 the DECT fixed part FP sends to the cordless telephone part PP of the dual mode terminal a MM INFO ACCEPT message according to DECT CI. This message includes information of the selected GSM base station BSS where handover should be done. Thus, this message includes the following information elements: IWU-TO-IWU parameter, including a BSS identity and a H/O reference.

In step 7 the cordless telephone part PP delivers the identity of the selected GSM base station BSS to the mobile station part MS of the dual mode terminal and the mobile station part MS sends a H/O ACCESS message according to the specification GSM 04.08 to the selected GSM base station BSS.

In step 8, when the selected GSM base station BSS receives the H/O ACCESS message from the mobile station part MS it will respond with a PHYS INFO message according to the specification GSM 04.08 to the mobile station part MS in order to stop sending of access bursts from the MS and to activate the physical channels for the connection.

In step 9 the mobile station part of the dual mode terminal sends a H/O COMPLETE message according to the specification GSM 08.08 to the MSC to indicate that the mobile station part MS of the dual mode terminal has successfully accessed the selected GSM base station BSS. The mobile station part MS of the "dual mode terminal" will inform the cordless telephone part PP of the terminal that the handover is completed and the cordless telephone part of the terminal can release the former DECT connection.

Claims

1. In a mobile telecommunications system including a fixed network comprising mobile exchanges, first base stations connected to said mobile exchanges and second base stations of a cordless telephone system, said second base stations being connected to and under control of said mobile exchanges, dual mode subscriber terminals having a mobile station part for radio communication with said first base stations and a cordless telephone part for radio communication with said second base stations; a method for performing handover from one of said second base stations to one of said first base stations, comprising the steps of

15 measuring the field strengths of said first base stations at said mobile station part of said dual mode terminal and storing measurement results,

20 detecting low quality of connection between one of said second base stations and said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal during an on-going call,

obtaining the stored measurement results from said mobile station part by said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal,

25 sending a message including said obtained measurement results and a terminal identity to said one of said second base stations from said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal,

30 sending a handover request message from said one of said second base stations to one of said mobile exchanges in response to receipt of said message including said measurement results, said handover request message including said terminal identity and said measurement results,

35 selecting one of said first base stations on the basis of said measurement results,

sending a handover command message to said one of said second base stations from said one of said mobile exchanges, said message including the information of said selected one of said first base stations,

5 sending a message to said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal from said one of said second base stations, said message including information of said selected one of said first base stations,

10 forwarding said information of said selected one of said first base stations to said mobile station part via said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal,

establishing a connection between said mobile station part of said dual mode terminal and said selected one of said first base stations,

15 releasing said connection between said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal and said one of said second base stations.

2. A method according to claim 1, comprising further steps of

20 sending a handover request message to said selected one of said first base stations from said one of said mobile exchanges to indicate that said dual mode terminal is to be handed over to said selected base station,

25 sending a handover acknowledgement message from said selected one of said first base stations to said one of the mobile exchanges, said message indicating the radio channel to which the dual mode terminal should be directed.

3. A method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said

30 step of establishing a connection comprises the steps of sending a handover access message from said mobile station part of said dual mode terminal to said selected one of said first base stations,

35 sending an acknowledgement message to said mobile station part from said selected one of said first base

stations,

sending a handover completed message to said selected one of said first base stations from said mobile station part,

5. sending a handover completed message from said selected one of said first base stations to said one of said mobile exchanges.

4. In a mobile telecommunications system including a fixed network comprising mobile exchanges, first base stations connected to said mobile exchanges, and second base stations of a cordless telephone system, said second base stations being connected to and under control of said mobile exchanges; a dual mode subscriber terminal comprising

15 a mobile station part for radio communication with said first base stations,

a cordless telephone part for radio communication with said second base stations,

20 means for measuring the field strengths of said first base stations at said mobile station part of said dual mode terminal and storing measurement results,

means for monitoring quality of connection between one of the second base stations and said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal during an on-going call,

25 means for requesting said stored measurement results from said mobile station part to said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal in response to detecting low quality of said connection,

30 means for sending a message including said obtained measurement results and a terminal identity to said one of said second base stations from said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal,

35 means for receiving a message at said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal from said one of

said second base stations, said message including information on the one of said first base stations which is selected for handover,

means for forwarding said information of said selected one of said first base stations to said mobile station part from said cordless telephone part of said dual mode terminal so as to establish a connection between said mobile station part of said dual mode terminal and said selected one of said first base stations.

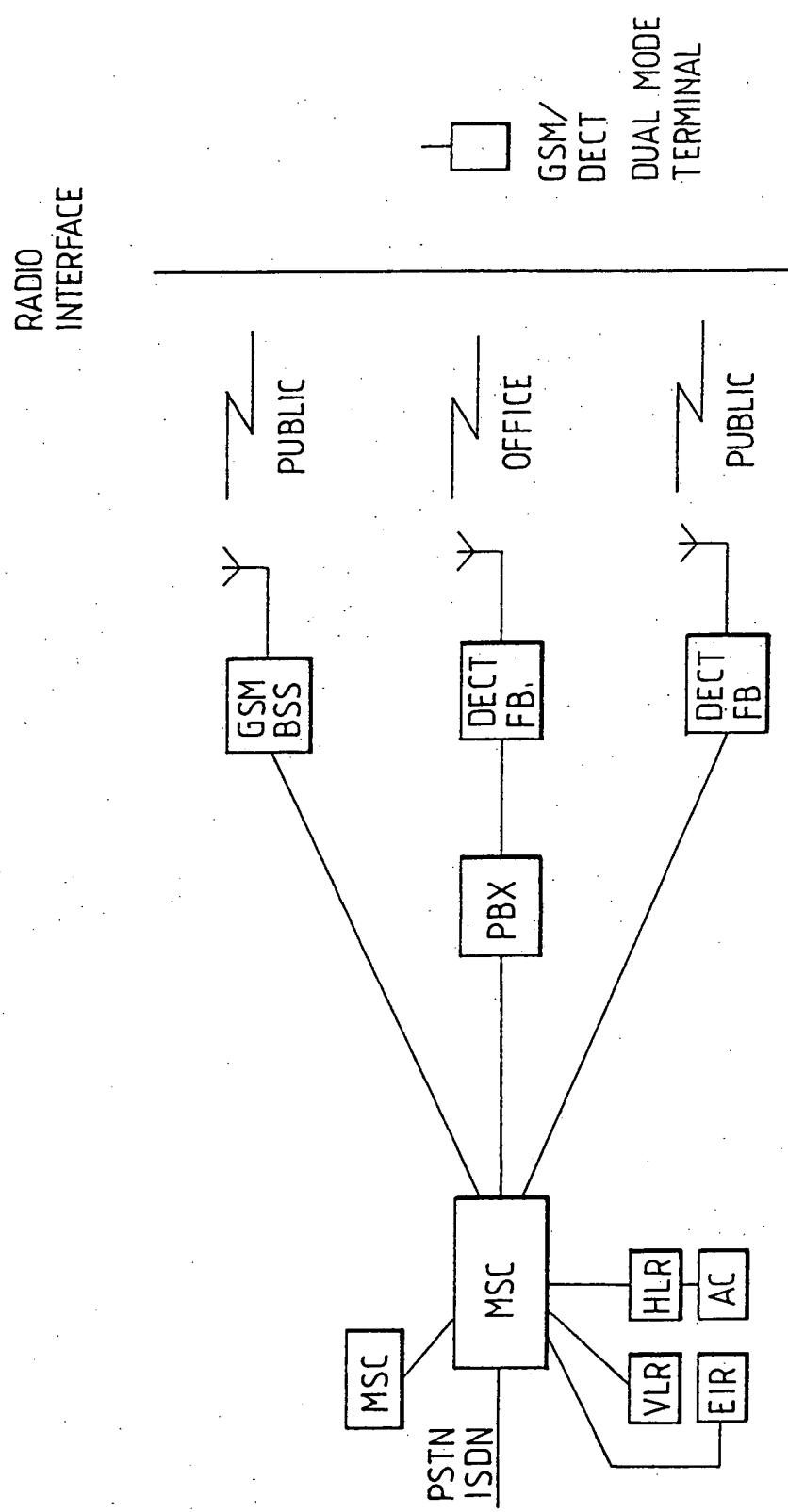


FIG. 1

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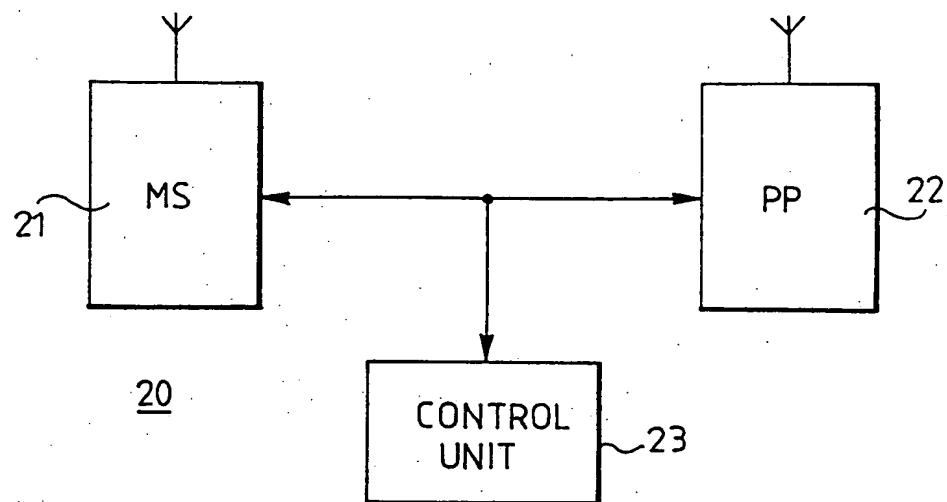


FIG. 2

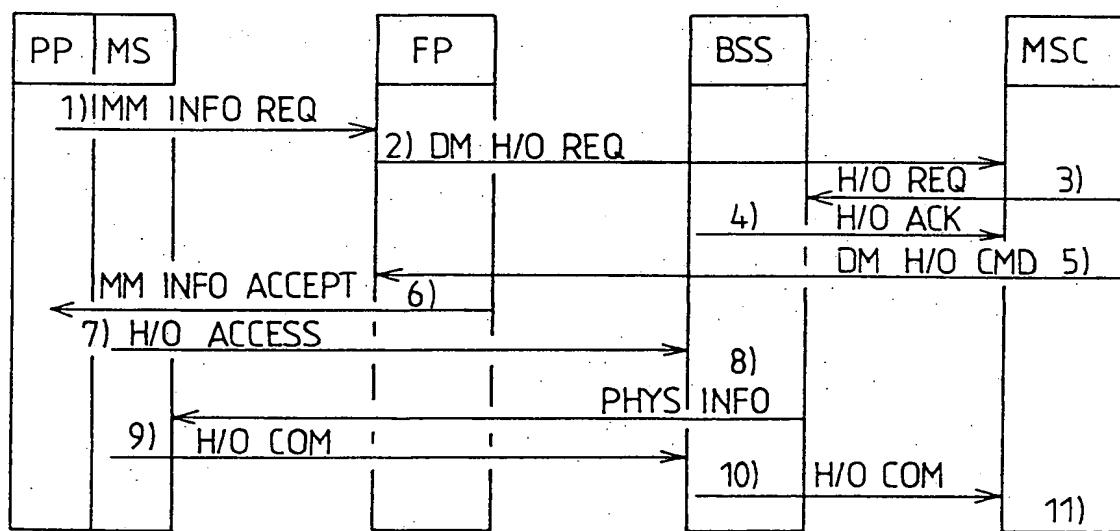


FIG. 3

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE 94/00447

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC6: H04Q 7/38, H04M 1/72

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC6: H04Q, H04M

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE, DK, FI, NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO, A1, 9316549 (MOTOROLA, INC.), 19 August 1993 (19.08.93), page 13, line 1 - page 16, line 6, figures 6B,7A,7B, abstract --	1-4
A	GB, A, 2225512 (MOTOROLA INC), 30 May 1990 (30.05.90), page 7, line 1 - page 8, line 21; page 14, line 9 - page 15, line 22, figures 2,8, abstract -- -----	1-4

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

Date of mailing of the international search report

17 February 1995

20 -02- 1995

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.

31/12/94

PCT/FI 94/00447

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